THE PLAY BILL.

WEEKL'S PLAY BILL.

PIRET ISSUE. THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 2

PRICE SI 50. EXCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE.

PASHIUNABLE GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

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LOOK OUT FOR THE WEEKLY PLAY BILL.

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LOOK OUT FOR THE WEEKLY PLAY BILL

BOSSIP OF THE SALONS.

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GOSSIP OF THE STUDIOS.

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HUMOR WITHOUT COARSENESS.

SEVERITY WITHOUT INJUSTICE.

LOUR OUT FOR THE WEEKLY PLAY BILL.

THEAR NOT BORROWED.

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LOOK OUT FOR THE WEEKLY STAY BILL

PLENT TO THINK UPON

LITTLE TO WINK UPON.

NOTHING TO FROWN UPON

LOOK OUT FOR THE WEEKLY PLAY BILL

LEABANT IN RAILROAD RIDER

MIRTHFUL BY FIRESIDES.

A FRIEND WHATEVER BETIDES

LOOK OUT FOR THE WEEKLY PLAYBILL.

TO BE HAD AT ALL THE AGENTS IN THE CITY.

SINGLE COPIES THERE CERTS

SHERMAN.

THE BATTLES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Full Details of the Engagements at Averysboro and Bentonsville from the Herald Correspondents.

The Truth About Jce Johnston's Great Victories.

Hardee Driven from Averysboro by Slocum's Wing and Kilpatrick's Cavalry.

The Battle of Bentonsville a More Desperate Affair.

The Fourteenth Corps Flanked and Driven a Mile and a Half.

The Other Corps Brought Up and Johnston Driven Into Raleigh.

The Pursuit Continued to Smithfield.

LIST OF THE CASUALTIES.

Sherman Resting Quietly at Goldsboro.

Additional Rebel Accounts of the Fights.

Two Rebel Generals Wounded and Other Losses Very Heavy,

> &c., THE HERALD REPORTS.

Mr. E. D. Westfall's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS; LEFT WING, NEAR BENTONSVILLE, N. C., March 21, 1865.

THE ADVANCE FROM FAYETTEVILLE. Sherman moved from Fayetteville, on th ing of the 14th, for Goldsboro and a permanent Johnston's army left Fayetteville on roads leading to Raleigh, up the Cape Foar river, and it was con fidently expected that he would attempt to prevent our junction with Schofield by an attack on our left as we marched along the Goldsboro road. To prepare for this, General Siocum's wing of the army was directed to move division of the Twentieth corps and Baird's of the Fourteenth were in charge of the trains of both ring on roads further south and pearer the coast in the same order. Jackson's and Wood's divisions of the Twentieth corps, Carlin's and Morgan's, of the Fourteenth with Kilpatrick's cavalry, followed Johnston up atr.ck found the enemy five miles from Fayetteville and skirmished with him, pressing his rear guard to a point on the read near Kyles' Landing, where he was brought to a stand on the night of the 15th. During the pursuit, Captain Winthrop, of Kilpatrick's scouts, had picked out Colonel Alfred Rhett, First South Carolina pavy artillery, from the front of his command, and established pretty conclusively the fact that a large force of rebels was in front. General Kilpatrick sent back for a brigade of infantry to support him, and Colonel Hawley, of the First division, Twentieth corps, was sent up.

THE TWENTIETH CORPS FORCE THE ENEMY BACK ON HE WORKS On the morning of the 15th, Kilpatrick and Hawley attacked the enemy vigorously, drove him back half mile or more, and developed a line of works with artillery in position. The balance of the Twentieth corps was brought up and put in position against this line at nine o clock on the forenoon of the 15th, Kilpatrick fighting on the flanks. Dustan's and Case's brigades of Ward's division, Second corps, carried the works at eleven o'clock, capturing three pieces of artiflery. About three hundred prisoners were captured along the line. The enemy fell back to their main line of works, extending from Black river on their loft to Cape Fear river on the right, covering the roads to Raleigh, Smithfield and

On the 16th Carlin and Morgan were brought up, and an attempt made to force the rebels back and uncover the Goldsboro road. Severe fighting took place during the day, without any satisfactory results. The enemy held his position, although suffering heavy loss. His line overlapped ours on the right, and everything indicated the presence of Hardee's whole army corps. He evacuated the line during the night of the 16th, however, and fell back to Averyaboro, pursued by Ward's division of the Twentieth corps. His dead and wounded were left field and abandoned along the road to Averysboro. General Ward pressed up to Averysboro. holding the plank road in our front, while the balance of the command moved off to the right, across Black river, on the Goldsboro road, now uncovered. Our loss in the aght on Black river was four hundred and forty six in the Twentieth corps, one hundred and eight in the Four seenth, one hundred and seventy-one in Kilpatrick's command-total, seven hundred and thirty-seven. The number of rebels buried on the field and paroled wounded was three hundred and twenty-seven. This exclusive of those they carried off and the unburt prisoners we cap

Nothing, save an occasional skirmish with a small body of cavalry, occurred till we reached this point, three miles ntonsville, twelve from Cox's bridge (on the Neuse), on the morning of the 20th. As at Black river, the enemy showed nothing at first but a small force o cavalry, of Dibbrell's or Talbot's command, which were easily driven back by the skirmishers of Carlin's divi sion in advance. Coming to a point where the skirmish line could go no further, and the enemy fired from s piece of artillery, General Cariin formed Buell's and Ho-bart's brigades in line to drive the troublesome cavalry Generals Buell and Eobart moved to the left of road, on the enemy's flank, about s mile in advance of Morgan's division, when they discovered the enemy's infantry in a strong lin of works and in great numbers. Although it seemed incredible that the rebels could be in any great force here, General Slocum made preparations for a fight. Mor-gan's division was formed, and word sent back for the two divisions of the Twentieth corps to harry forward. The enemy's line extended far beyond Horgan's right, and Coggawell's brigade, of the First division, Twentyeighth corps, was put in there when it came up. Still

the rubel left could not be found. At noon the enemy left his works and advanced on

overwhelmed, and pressed back through the woods more than a mile and a half. Vandeveer's, Mitchell's, Fering's and Coggswell's brigades, on the right, fought stubbornly and desperately, and lost but lit-tle ground. There was a temporary confesion, and a rout was imminent. Five batteries of artillery were massed at a point where a hospital had been established in the morning, the balance of Jackson's division, Twentieth corps, put in on the left, and a new line formed. During the day five grand charges were made by the enemy, massed, but each was repulsed. They succeeded in capturing three guns of the Nineteenth Indi ana battery, but only two were taken off. There was desperate fighting all day, the musketry fire being as heavy as our men have heard in many a day. Although they gained considerable ground on the left during the leaving the greater part of their dead and wounded on the

Without being disposed to exaggerate in the least, we wounded. Seven hundred were captured. The Twenty-sixth Tennessee regiment was captured entire, colors and all, with a large part of the Twelfth Louisiana. Our loss was quite severe. Nearly eight hundred cases have been treated in the hospitals already. The proportion of our killed to the enemy's killed found lying on the battle field is as one to five by actual count. During the temdivision we lost about two hundred and fifty prisoners.

THE REBEL PORCES ENGAGED. Rebels were captured from every one of the commands known to be in the South and West. Hoke, Cheatham, Stephen D. Lee, Wade Hampton, D. H. Hill, Wheeler and Butler, Joe Johnston, Hardee and Bragg were on the field in person, for captives assert they rode around the lines in the morning, cheered by the troops. General Johnston promised the rebels that he would destroy Slocam's column before Sherman could get up to support It with the right wing. A forced march from Smithfield enabled him to strike us here with forty thousand men; but we are not destroyed. To be sure, the thing looked bad at one time; yet as soon as the troops saw what was required of them affairs brightened.

THE POSITION OF THE CONTENDING FORCES. This morning the enemy is in a line of works facing north, having swung back so that his left rests on the Neuse, near the mouth of Hannah's run. General Sherman is in front of this line with a powerful army General Schofield will be at Goldsboro to-night. I be lieve the intention is to teach Joe Johnston a lesson if he will stay to receive it. Our wounded are being moved to Kinston in empty wagons, which will bring back supplies enough to fight on three or four days. seize the opportunity to send you a condensed account of the battles for a base, and will forward further details of all the fighting, with complete lists of killed and wounded, when the affair is concluded.

Our Newbern Correspondence. Newbern, N. C., March 24, 1805.

An attack was made upon the Twentieth corps on Sunday, the 19th, in the vicinity of Bentonsville, nearly thirty miles southwest of Goldsboro. It is represented by those who ought to be well advised, that Slocum's grand division, consisting of the Fourteenth and Twentieth corps, was making a feint movement or recon noissance in the direction of Smithfield and Raleigh, the former place being about twenty five miles west of Goldsboro, nearly on the line of railroad between Goldsboro and Raleigh. The attack of the enemy, like all their onsets, commenced impetuously; but they lacked the stubbornness and spirit to keep it up. On Sunday it cannot be denied that the Fourteenth and Twentieth corps had their hands full to sustain themselves against the a tack made upon them. On the next day, however, the the enemy were driven in confusion to and through mand of the rebel army was held by General Johnston, prisoners to have been present at Smithfield, giving gene ral direction to movements. I greatly doubt this, howpresent, and that he is confounded with the other Lee. There is no doubt about Hardee and Bragg having been present, and it is pretty certain that a portion of the rebel Army of Virginia was at or near the scene of con

were pretty heavy the first day on both sides, and the hospitals in this place are being cleared as much as posmoved so far. The next day the casualties were almos wholly upon the side of the rebels, and their killed and wounded were left in our hands.

THE REBELS PURSUED TO SMITHFIELD. ral Sherman pursued them no farther than Smith field, and from there has come to Goldsboro to refit his army A new outfit was needed throughout, and everything ston, and from there will be sent to Goldsboro as fast as possible. It will be several days before Sherman can possibly reclothe his army and replenish his ammunition trains. When that shall have been accomplished then look out for a battle of first class dimensions somewhere in the vicinity of Raleigh if not some distance this side of there.

THE ARMIES CONCENTRATED AT GOLDSBORO. Generals Sherman, Schofield and Terry are now all at Goldsboro, although Terry's forces have advanced some ness over the enemy. Terry met with no opposition in his advance, but made some valuable captures of loco motives and cars. Schofield received a hearty welcome from the citizens of Goldsboro, very few leaving the town. The valiant editor of the Goldsboro Journal was among the first to depart. The ladies, particularly, gave our boys the best of cheer. The enemy burned about one thousand bales of cotton before leaving, having previously compelled owners in the country to bring it in and store it in the town.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., March 23, 1865.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE PIGHT. and the rebels commanded by Johnston, between Ben-tonsville and the railroad. The Twentieth corps was at tacked and driven back with considerable loss at first, on Sunday, the 19th. We also lost three of our guns and some prisoners. On Monday the Fourteenth and Seventeenth corps assisted the Twentieth and utterly routed the rebels, recapturing the three guns and fou additional ones; also from five thousand to seven thousand prisoners, and fully regaining the ground lost on

vicinity of Boon Hill, about ten miles west of Goldsboro. and have since continued their retreat in the direction of in the vicinity of Raleigh.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S POSITION.

Sherman's line is now across the railroad, about ter miles west of Goldsboro, in the vicinity of Boon Hill, Schofield and Terry are with him. Goldsboro is fully in

rman will halt to reclothe and refit his army The men are in a very bad condition in that respect The enemy will be watched in the meanwhile, depend upon it. Supply trains have already been sent forward to Kinston, and have arrived there. Captain Seely, and Newbern alternately, and is ready to forward all the clothing that may be needed. Captain Conklin, quarter-Kinston all that the army may need. The supply trains took their route south of the Neuse to Kinston.

THE RAILROAD OFEN TO RINSTON. In four or five days the railroad will be in running order up to this point. It is already complete as far

is said to number on our side about one thousand. This shows it to have been a stubbornly contested battle The proportion of killed is not so large on our side as on theirs, owing to the fact that they were the attacking party. For the same reason their wounded far exceeds ours in number. We have taken almost ten to one of prisoners. In fact, it is becoming a favorite occupation

State, and even ir m our chivalric sister State-outh Carolina-to surrender themselves prisoners of war the Bret favorable opportun ty they get.

A very large number of refuge s, black and white, will be forwarded to Newbern and Morehead City. They followed on in the rear of Sherman, and comprised a small army of themselves. Our forces are in glorious spirits, and as soon as they get their new harness on look out for squalls. Sherman occupies an admirably located line, and has an army amply large enough for all his purposes. The country need have no fears, for all is going well. The enemy claim to have one hundred thousand men in Northern North Carolina, and Lee is said to be alive to the seriousness of his situation.

THE CASUALTIES.

Partial List of the Casualties in the Battle of Black River.

Capt. J. T Gracton, Co. I, 2d Massachusetts.
Licut. David B. Slate, 150th New York.
Licut. David B. Slate, 150th New York.
L. Storrow, 2d Massachusetts, A.D.C. to Gen. Cogswell,
Capt. Gifbon, 19th Michigan.
Leut. James P. Henderson, 5th Connecticut.
Capt. Barnett, 17th New York.

Capt. Barnett, 17th New York.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. Col. C. F. Morse, 24 Massachusetts, shoulder.
Lieut. Col. D. Thompson, 82d Ohio, groin, severely.
Capt. J. M. Woodford, 3d Wisconsin.
Lieut. Wm. Wattels, 150th New Pork.
Lieut Wm. H. H. Johnson, 20th Connecticut.
Lieut. Wm. H. H. Johnson, 20th Connecticut.
Lieut. H. A. Needham, 33d Massachusetts.
Major Higgins, 143d New York.
Lieut. Col. H. Watkins, 143d New York.
Lieut. Ellsha Starr, 5th Connecticut.
Capt. C. H. Bliven, 13th New Jersey.
Lieut. J. Saltzman, 107th New York.
Lieut. William Brant, 82d Ohio.
Capt. George Hernetman, 82d Illinois.
Lieut. C. Lake. 17th New York, severely in groin,
Capt. Summers, 52d Ohio.
Capt. Summers, 52d Ohio.
Capt. Summers, 52d Ohio. Lieut. Col. Laie. 17th New York, severely in groin.
Capt. Summers, 52d Ohio
Capt. Summers, 52d Ohio
Capt. William Tracy (Gen. Slocum's staff), alightly.
Corp. Joseph Murray. 2d Massachusetts.
C. H. Newman, 2d Massachusetts, willed.
C. P. Gilman, 126th New York
Corp. D. S. Atwood, 33d Massachusetts, killed.
C. P. Gilman, 126th New York
Corp. D. S. Atwood, 33d Massachusetts.
Henry Slay, 73d Ohio.
Charles Drasher, 136th New York,
Peter Higgins, 33d Massachusetts.
Edward Keily, 33d Massachusetts.
Joshus Simmons, 79th Ohio.
Charles Smith, Co. P., 26th Wisconsin,
John Varrall, 20th Connecticut.
Slas Brown, 56th Ohio.
John Whittaker, 33d Massachusetts,
John Halvin, 136th New York,
Chester P. Keene, 136th New York,
Chester P. Keene, 136th New York,
Chester P. Keene, 136th New York,
Cryporal Charles Williams, 105th Illinois,
D. C. Boyce, 86th Indiana,
Francis M. Dorke, 55th Ohio,
Stephen Ostrange, 19th Michigan.
Chas, W. Stephens, 136th New York,

D. C. Boyce, 85th Indiana.
Francis M. Dorke, 55th Onio.
Stephen Ostrange, 19th Michigan.
Chas. W. Stephens, 130th New York.
Shelden B. Johnson, 29th Connecticut.
Clinton Barker, 86th Indiana.
John B. Simms, 85th Indiana.
Wm J. Groydon, 85th Indiana.
R. chard Pearce, 73d Ohio.
Jag. O'Reilly, 85th Indiana.
Geo. W. Baldwin, 136th New York.
Michael Newletersheel, 26th Wisconsin.
Sergeant David M. Lyons, 73d Ohio.
F. H. Smith, 29th Connecticut.
Corporal Joseph Clawfoot, 19th Michigan,
Lewis Alderman, 195th Himols.
Jarob L. Bennett, 55th Ohio.
James Prinford, 19th Michigan.
Edwin L. Donns, 20th Connecticut.
Martin McLoughlin, 20th Connecticut.
Martin McLoughlin, 20th Connecticut.
Ira Barrows, 22d Wisconsin.
Chas. Smith, 33d Yassachusetts.
Corporal P. E. Smith, Co. H., 70th Ohio,
Henry A. Dayton, 136th New York.
Samuel Jacobs, 55th Ohio.
Oilver Hanson, 33d Wisconsin.
A. B. Morgan, 197th New York.
Reuben Smith, 2d Massachusetts.
Joseph Moore, 2d Massachusetts.
Joseph Moore, 2d Massachusetts.
Joseph Moore, 2d Massachusetts.
Joseph Moore, 2d Massachusetts.
John Hanson, 73d Ohio.
Edwin A. Thraill, 20th Connecticut.
John C. Buoy, 89th Ohio.

Casualties in the Battle of Averysboro. The following tabular statement of the loss of the left wing in the battle of Averysboro is official:—

 Total
 484

 Rebels buried
 108

 Rebel prisoners captured
 154

 Rebels wounded
 68

Rebel Casualties.

which may be interesting to the rebels at the North;— Lieut. Col. J. J. Sharpe, 23d Georgia, in right shoulder

dan-grously.

Major Renfrew, 27th Georgia, thigh broken.
Captain John Keely, B. 19th Georgia, left leg broken.

Adjutant J. B. Pye, 27th Georgia, in right knee.

Lieut. Hamilton, F, 19th Georgia, shot through lungs, Leut. Hamitton, F., 19th Georgia, shot through lungs, mortally.
Lieut. Montgomery, A., 19th Georgia, shot through right thigh, desh wound.
Sergeant Chas. Guess. B. 23d Georgia (formerly of Orange county, North Carolina), left leg broken.
H. C. Harris, K., 17th North Carolina, from Pitt county,

shot through body.

C. D. Wilson, H. 40th North Carolina, from Sampson county, through thigh, severely.

J. A. Walter, L., 17th North Carolina, from Cabarrus county, in thigh. Doing well.

Rebel Generals Wounded

Among the rebel generals wounded is Brigadier Gene Reynolds, of Arkansas. The prisoners taken eay that he has had to suffer amputation of his leg. The Twentieth corps has met this redoubtable individual beore, and has an old grudge against him. In May, 1864, when Geary assaulted Dug Gap of Pigeon Ridge mountain in the Atlanta campaign, this Reynolds, with his brigade, ield the pass and engaged Geary with great desperation. The presence of Reynolds establishes beyond doubt the fact that Stewart's corps, of Hood's old army, is in North

THE PRESS DESPATCHES.

The Newbern Despatch.

NEWBERN, N. C., March 24, 1865 On Sunday last the Twentieth corps of General Sherpan's army met the enemy at Bentonsville (instead of Mount Olive, as at first reported), twenty-six miles southwest of Goldsboro, where our advance was checked until the arrival of the Fourteenth corps, which held the enemy at bay, when the Seventeenth corps arrived and maked the enemy, who left in confusion for Raleigh, Sherman's forces entering Smithfield, which is half way

The enemy captured three of our guns and a few isoners on the first day; but on the arrival of the seventeenth and Fourteenth corps the rebels were driven n all directions, leaving the three guns captured from us

and seven additional ones in our hands, besides seven thousand prisoners and their killed and wounded. Deserters are coming in to Sherman's lines in great num-bers, who confess that they were badly whipped. ow very strong, and will sweep everything before him.

Sherman's wagon train has arrived at Kinston for supplics. He will refit his army, after which he will be endy to move again. The delight of our troops in meeting each other in victory is beyond description. Golds-It is reported that twenty thousand of Sherman's men

vere without shoes on reaching Goldsboro. Supplies of all kinds have gone forward. Sherman's wounded in the battle of Bentonsville will

be brought to Newbern. A large amount of cotton and other property has been captured by our forces. The enemy burned one thousand people along the route greeted the old flag with joy. The Morehend City Desputch.

MODESKAD CITY, N. C., Earth 25, 1865.

Quartermanter General Meigs and staff arrived here this porning from Washington. Vessels with supplies are rapidly erriting, which are being sent to the front by rail. Captain Austin is in charge of both raitroad and water transportation. He is extending the wharf and making other improvements.

Many of the mules brought here on steamers de

with the reb is, particularly those bailing from this | the passage for the want of water and air. One steamer, All vess is drawing less than nine feet should be sent direct to Newbern, as the railroad facilities are very limit d. The trains will go through to day to Goldsboro. The prisoners captured by Sherman are arriving at Newbern. Five hundred arrived there last night, and two thousand reached Kinston at the same time. The

R inforcements for therman are continually arriving. Deserters and refugees continue to come in in great

Our troops will doubtless take a few days rest. General Sherman may make a brief visit to General

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Sherman's Army After the Late Engage-ments,

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE SITUATION BEFORE
RALEIGH.

[From the Raleigh Confederate, March 23.]

General Sherman's whole army was intrenched on the
morning of the 20th, and we did not renew the attack,
but held our positions and brought off all of our wounded.
There was heavy skirmishing on the 20th and 21st, and
several partial attacks by the enemy, which were handsomely repulsed.

by repulsed.

e troops all behaved admirably, and the army has
disproved the slanders that have been circulated against it.

On the evening and night of the 21st (Monday) the enemy moved toward Goldsboro. [Goldsboro is forty-nine miles from Raleigh.]

miles from Raleigh.]

[From the Raleigh Progress, March 22.]

A gentleman just from below reports that Sherman is whipped and falling back upon Fayetteville. This would seem to disarrange the plan for a junction with Schofield.

A rumor, entitled to some credence, says Grant is moving troops towards Weldon. Lee will attend to him. Telegraphic communication is still open between this place and Goldsboro; but up to this time we have received no dispatches from that place.

Sherman Forced to Fortify and Remain
On the Defensive.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, March 25]
The Raleigh papers furnish some intelligence of the state of affairs in North Carolina. From private information we believe that sherman and Schodeld have united their forces, and that Sterman has been forced to fortify his post in and actentiety on the densite.

The accounts from General Johnston's army are of the most gratifying character. The army is in the spirits and splendid condition. Stragglers are returning by thousands, and reinforcements are pouring in. The press and the people of the good old North state are performing their duty nobly, and, casting acide every other issue, are straining every nerve to aid in the defence of their liberties. The Raleigh Confederate remarks that what is especially worthy of notice in the several actions with the enemy of the past two weeks is the admirable spirit and determined corrage of the troops. It was difficult to restrain their ardor. They were unwilling to await the approach of the enemy behind their works, but sprang over the internehments and charged him on the advance. On the other hand, it is noticeable with how much case the enemy were driven back. Though rallying on successive lines of reinforcements, he made feeble resistance, and gave back on our approach. In these affairs of the last two weeks the co-operating armies of Sherman have sustained a loss of fully ten thousand in n.

armies of Sherman have sustained a loss of fully ten thousand m n.

The prestige of the blustering bluffer is lost. He has been called and his hand is disclosed, and his weakness is patent. Our men feel now that they can who him, and they mean to do it. Here, on North Carolina soil, they mean to bring his presumptuous career to a closs. He has no resources to draw upon; his full strength has been developed, and is instituted, while Gen, Johnston is awaking enthusiasm from Virginia to Mississippi. The tone of the public confidence is daily improving, and all except the contemptible tories, who harbor the desire of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of their country's overthrow, are elated at the prospect of the coming victories. At the last accounts Sherman had gone to digging, and a merry time he will have this sum mer in digging his way through the pine forests of North Carolina. About his present location he will find whortleberries the chief fruit, and mosquitoes a local population.

Sherman Fighting for a Water Base.

[From the Ri-hmond Whig, March 25]

We have nothing later from the seat of war in North Carolina than the accounts published in our evening edition yesterday. If the statements published in the Yankee papers are true, it would appear that Sherman was alming for Goldsboro when he left Fayetteville. No doubt he contemplated a movement to that point un order to form a junction with Scholield, establish "a water base" of supplies on the Neuse, and secure railroad communication with Newbern, and perhaps Wilmington. But it is almost certain that he would first have ventured to Raic gh, had he not found "a lion in his path."

The impression prevailed on all sides, North and South, that Sherman designed an immediate attack upon Rai ligh, or at least "a recomnoissance in force" in that direction, when he crossed the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville. The repulse at Averysboro may have warned him of the perils confronting him, and, perhaps, evoked the intimation to his followers that he was "moving on to Goldsboro." This would serve as a very convenient excuse for the possible failure of his enterprise against Raieigh. He went as near to Raleigh as Bentonsville, thirty-two miles distant, was severely punished there by General Johnston, and then, finding it impossible to captere another capital, prudently withdraw from the scene of his defeat towards Goldsboro, leaving Raleigh undisturbed and unthreatened.

The Importance of Richmond.

SHERMAN CHECKED, GRANT'S COMBINATIONS SPOILED

AND RICHMOND SAFE.

[From the Richmond Whig, March 25.]

The check administered by Johnston to Sherman at Bentonswile interferes essentially with the campaign of that cockawhoop leader and the combinations of Grant. The part assigned to sherman was the destruction of the railroad communications through Central North Carolina, the crowding back towards Richmond of our forces in that State, and the narrowing by this means of the area of supply to General Lee to such a degree that the withdrawal of his forces from this city would be inevitable. It is some time a noe the attempt to take this city by direct assault has been abandoned, and the grand scheme undertaken of bringing to bear upon it a force from the South strong enough to overcome all opposition, cut off all communication, and by gradual constriction compress it into surrender. The march of Sherman into Georgia, into South Carolina, and into North Carolina, was not for the purpose or with the expectation of conquering those States, else he would not have gone straight through as he bas done with the two former and is attempting with the latter, but would have spread over, occupied, subdued and held them. For all that he has sone towards the conquest of those States, he might as well, or netter, never have entered them. True, he has blackened his way with prewith the two former and is attempting with the latter, but would have spread over, occupied, subdued and held them. For all that he has done towards the conquest of those States, he might as well, or octier, never have entered them. True, he has blackened his way with fire and rapine, and carried desolation to thousands of happy households; but he has made no converts to Unionism, and has left the people more implicably hostile and more inflexibly resolute than he found them. Georgia and South Carolina are now freet from Yankes than they have been for two years, and are less conquered and more un conquerable than they have been since that date. The same would have been the condition of North Carolina if Sherman had found it practicable to pass through her borders with as little opposition as he encount red from Atlanta to Savannah. But at last he has found a "hon in his path" that he must dislode, and move on, or all he has done is labor lost. When he moved from Daiton last May it was not for the purpose of capturing Atlanta, and Savannah, and Charleston, and Wilmington. All these were to be but incidents. The great object, to which everything else was merely subadiary, was to blockade Les from the South, to get between him and his sources of stipply, to compel the capitulation of his army possibly, and to secure, certainly, the downfail of this capital. He has only of late approached a point where, to foil effectually the object of all his movements and the consummation of the plan, it was necessary that he should be arrested. If now General Johnston can rout him, can drive him off his course, or can bold him checked and unable to advance, he is defeated, and the huge combinations of Grant, of which Yankee newspapers have been discoursing so grandiloquently, are mullified and destroyed. The importance, therefore, of the late battle at Bentonsville will be appreciated. The plow struck there was as much a blow for the falfety of this city as that delivered at Ceal Harbor last year. General Johnston, and General

Rebel Generals Wounded in the Fights
Before Raleigh.
[From the Roleigh Confederate, March 22.]
Brigadier General Reynolds, of Arkansas, was wounded
in one of the recent fights, and has suffered amputation
of the left leg. He is doing as well as possible.
Brigadier General Harrison, of Texas, wounded in the
cavalry affair at Johnsonville, is improving.

Public Feeling in Raleigh.

(From the Raleigh Progress.)

Our streets yesterday were comparatively quiet. Some wages trains were passing some equads of cavairy moving about, occasionally a little cluster about the office of the provost marshal, &c.; otherwise there was nothing unusual. There is now but little alarm felt here. The surge of moving armies has passed us, and the impression is strong that we are now as near the theatre of war as we are likely to be soon.

river. Then it was announced that General Johnston had left and all hope of defence was abandoned. The citizens began to secrete their provisions, plate, jewelry, &c. Saturalay morning soldiers and citizens were hurrying across the river. The enemy had entered the town and been driven had in confusion. The cavalry on the outposts were drawn in, and a line formed for the defence of the bridge. The troops crossed in a very quiet, orderly manner. Just before the last detachment of cavalry crossed, the steamers and fats in the river were fired. The enemy in force entered the town and commenced firing upon the rear of our ritreating column.

The confusion among the citizens was of course intended in the companion of the bridge was fired. In a few moments the streets were cleared and the troops engaged in a spirited fight at long range. Just as soon as the last detachment crossed the bridge was fired. In a few moments it was enveloped in finnes and fell with a crash that resembled the loar of artillery. A thirty-two pounder was posted in front of the bridge so as te command a portion of Hay street and all that portion of it which passes through what is called Campbell-ton. The street was in a few moments crowded with mounted men. The roar of the fames that were consuming the bridge, boats and old warehouses, the excitant cheers of the invaders, the screams of excited females, the ballouing of thoughtless boys, all broke upon the stillness of a lovely morning.

The enemy rush in triumph towards the bridge, heedless of danger, when a solid shot from a thirty-two-pounder strikes the head of their column and passes through the Them, after a momentary passe, the column closes and on they come. The next moment a shell is thrown into their midst; the skill evolves; there is confusion, another, and another, and the street is described. General Hampston then discovered that they were endeavoring to reach a reden to the left of the bridge. To do this they had to pass over an open field. The year was moved to a point whe comman

A large number of the citizens left, among them Messrs, Hale & Son, McDuffle, McSwain, Har h, Randall McDaniel, Colonel Cook, S. Johnson, Harden, McMillan

McDaniel, Colonel Cook, S. Johnson, Harden, McMillan and others.

The citizens, up to the night of the evacuation, continued to receive Confederate mon y. The lathes were as indefaultable as ever in ministering to the wants of the soldiers.

OUR QUOTA.

Money Expected by Supervisor Blunt-Tenth, Twenty-second and Fifth Wards. Recruiting in nearly all the provost marshals' districts was again at a standstill yesterday for want of funds which are, however, promised for this day. A few sub volunteers were sent empty-handed away. Towards the evening of yesterday Mr. Blunt managed to procure the sum of \$45,000, out of which all the recruits sented themselves were paid. Drafting has been ordered In the first named district Captain West will put the enrolled names of the Tenth ward in the wheel. The deficiency in this ward is 712, and, according to the plan pursued of drawing one hundred per cent extra to cover exemptions, 1,424 names will be drawn. In the N nth district Captain Dunning will draft the Twenty-second ward. The deficiency is 756; the number to be drawn 1,512. In the Fourth district, which has manifested the greatest supineness, the drafted has manifested the greatest supineness, the drafted men will be called out for service. The First and Fourth wards have been drawn. Captain Erhardt, the Provost Marshal, has been ordered to notify first those drawn in the First ward to appear on the 4th of April. They will come up at the rate of me hundred and twenty-five men a day until the ward has been exhausted, when the drafted men of the Fourth ward will be ordered to appear in a smilar manner. After the men already drafted have been disposed of the Fifth ward will be drawn. Then in three wards the draft will be resumed, and in two the conscripts will be ordered to report for service.

and in two the country agencies.

The collatments at the provost marshals' offices yester-day amounted only to thirty-three. They were apportioned as follows:—Fourth district, one; Fi th, two; Sixth, nine; Seventh, eleven; Eighth, four, and Ninth,

Mr. Blunt yesterday afternoon received the following telegram from Albany:— The following was also received by Hon. R. McC-rdy

HON. R. McCurry:—
Bounty bill has passed; hope loan will be taken without delay; advise of success to-morrow. Mr. McCurdy, with F. S. Whiston, President of Mutual Life Insurance Company, called on Mr. Blunt during the day. He stated that \$2,073,600 has been already sub-scribed to the loan, and, with Mr. Blunt, proceed d to Ma-yor Dodge to announce the prospect of funits, in order, if possible, to obtain a further postponement of the draft.

Another Order from General Fry.

CIRCULAR NO. 9.

WAN DEPARTMENT,
PROVORT MARRIAGE GINERAL NOTHER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1865.
The twenty-third section of the act approved March 3, 1865, provides as follows:—

SECTION 73 And he is further emisted, That any person of persons enrolled in any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken where cause to

I. In order to avail the meetives of the provisions of this

cruits are thus as storesaid muscined in.

I. In order to avail the mesives of the provisions of this law, the attention of all persons desiring to form associations for re-ruiting with a view to exemption from draft, is invited to the following stags shows, to wit.—

Fore—In order that creat may be given to the subdistrict for the cere its furnished, at the time they are mustered in, and the draft made only for the deficiency remaining after occasing those and other recruits, it is necessary that all the members of the association shall belong to the same subdistrict.

See nd—Previous to the commencement of the draft the association will turnish the provise marshal of the district a list of the names of its members, designating their order, and oundering them as ordunity, which list will not be aftered or increased after the drawing shall have commenced.

II. A list of the recruits furnished by such association shall be kept by the provise marshal, to be must red in the order in which they are enlaged. When the draft has been made the recruit standing at the head of the list will be taken as the substitute of the first man drafted who belong to the association, it put is all the number of the recruits as exhausted by Trafted nen who belong to the association, it put all the number of the association to exempt that ounder Where the number of recruits lave been furnished by the association to exempt that ounder Where the number of recruits lave been furnished by the association to exempt that ounder Where the number of recruits lave been furnished for the number of recruits lave for the furnished of the number of recruits lave for drafted from such as such association of the furnished form such as such bumber of recruits have been furnished by the associa-tion to exempt that ounder. Where the number of recruits furnished by an association exceeds the number of men drafted from such association the excess, though credited to the sub-dis-trict, will create no claim for the exemption of

The Draft in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 28, 1865. The following despatch has been received by Governor Curtin:-To THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA:—
The time for raising new organizations is hereby extended to April 13. But this authority does not postpone nor interfere with the draft. Mustering officers will coannot interfere with the draft.

JAMES B. FRY, Provest Marshal General, Dr. Livingstone's Son in the Union Army.

I read in your issue of yesterday a brief article, copied from the London News, which stated that "Dr. Livingstone, the African traveller, is at present in considerable anxiety respecting his eldest son, who was kidnapped in an American port on board the vessel on which he was serving by some of those unprincipled agents for procur

the Third New Hampshire Volunteers." Several letters from Dr. Livingstone in regard to this natter have been received at the State Department, and these letters repeated the statement that young diving-

these letters repeated the statement that young divingstone had been kidnapped, and abused the government
quite roundly. The state Department referred the matter to the War Department, and it was ordered that an
inquiry abould be made and the facts reported, so that
they might be communicated to Dr. Livin/kione.
The report forwarded from the army to the War Department showed, in substance, that young Livingstone,
who seems an adventurous as his father, had enlisted, and
was one of the very beat roiders in his regiment. Indeed, so excellent was his conduct that he had been promount to a regigantey within a month after his enlistment. All the officers spoke well of him. Details of
facts concerning the afleged kidnapping could not be
given, however, as Sergeant Livingstone, much to the
regret of his commudes, had been taken prisoner by the
return a less days before the report was made. It is to
be hoped that our gallant army will soon release blid,
with thousands of other chapters. PETERSBURG.

Bu outen Acapent or Music. - The last cencert in Brooklyn of Mile. do Katow and Mr. Wehli will take place at this house to-night. They will be assisted by signora Salvotti and Signor Paulicehi. On Thursday the artillery and trains began to cross the